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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/990,317	90,317 11/23/2001		Morgan Grover	A-7200.RNFMP/cat	2646
20741	7590	03/02/2006		EXAMINER	
		SON & GITLER, P.O	VO, HUYEN X		
2461 SOUT		t 2, SUITE 522 K STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ARLINGTO	ARLINGTON, VA 22202-3843			2655	
				DATE MAILED: 03/02/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/990,317	GROVER, MORGAN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Huyen X. Vo	2655				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was a failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 De This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)	vn from consideration. ad 39 is/are rejected.	1.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 11/23/2001 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	accepted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 09/990,317

Art Unit: 2655

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant has submitted an amendment, filed 12/13/2005, while questioning the validity of the combination of the teachings of the Lee et al. system with the system described in the patent to Johnson (second paragraph on page 9 of the Remarks section). Applicant's argument has been fully considered, but it is not persuasive. The patent to Johnson teaches the steps of decomposing the input signal into multiple spectral sub-bands, producing gain functions for spectral sub-bands, applying the gain functions to the spectral sub-bands to produce adjusted/estimated spectral sub-bands, and combining adjusted/estimated spectral sub-bands (referring to the reference or previous final Office Action). In addition, Lee et al. teach the steps of estimating a non-Gaussian distribution function model for the information signal and dynamically updating the non-Gaussian distribution function model for the information signal (see Lee et al. reference or previous final Office Action). Now referring to the claim language of independent claims 15 and 33, the steps of decomposing the input signal, producing a gain function, applying said gain function, and combining said estimated information signal work together to produce a noise-reduced signal or "information signal". There is no clear indication how the other two steps of estimating a non-Gaussian distribution function model and dynamically updating said non-Gaussian distribution function model are used together with the four steps mentioned above in producing an information signal or noise-reduced signal. Based on the claim language, the four steps of decomposing the input signal, producing a gain function, applying said gain function,

Page 2

Application/Control Number: 09/990,317 Page 3

Art Unit: 2655

and combining said estimated information signal would independently produce a noise-reduced signal or information signal without the help of the other two steps mentioned above. Thus, the two-step and the four-step methods are treated as two independent groups. And the combination of the prior art of record is valid.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 32 and 39 objected to because of the following informalities: claim 32 depends on a cancelled claim 31, and claim 39 depends on a cancelled claim 38. Examiner treats claims 32 and 39 dependent upon claims 29 and 36, respectively. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 15-16, 19-22, 25-26, 29-30, 32-37, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (Signal Processing Publication) in view of Johnson (US 6415253).

5. Regarding claims 15 and 33, Lee et al. disclose a method of and system for extracting an information signal from input signal containing both the information signal and noise, including the steps of: estimating a non-Gaussian distribution function model for the information signal (pages 4-10, the E step in the EM algorithm performs estimation); dynamically updating said non-Gaussian distribution function model for the information signal (pages 4-10, the EM algorithm disclosed is an iterative process); estimating the information signal using estimation-maximization algorithm (pages 4-10, EM algorithm); obtaining the estimated information by filtering the information signal through a Kalman filter (see abstract and/or pages 4-10, in summary, Lee et al. disclose a non-Gaussian autoregressive (AR) model for speech signals and models the distribution of the driving-noise as a Gaussian mixture, with application of a decision-directed nonlinear Kalman filter).

Lee et al. fail to specifically disclose decomposing the input signal into multiple spectral bands; producing a gain function for each of said spectral bands; applying said gain function for each of said spectral bands to the input signal spectral bands to produce estimated information signal components for each of said spectral bands; and combining said estimated information signal components for all of said spectral bands to produce an estimate of the information signal with reduced noise. However, Johnson teaches decomposing the input signal into multiple spectral bands (col. 9, lines 6-67, signal is processed on a subband-by-subband basis); producing a gain function for each of said spectral bands (figure 4 and/or col. 13, line 38 to col. 15, line 27); applying said gain function for each of said spectral bands to the input signal spectral bands to

produce estimated information signal components for each of said spectral bands (figure 4 and/or col. 13, line 38 to col. 15, line 27); and combining said estimated information signal components for all of said spectral bands to produce an estimate of the information signal with reduced noise (figure 4 and/or col. 13, line 38 to col. 15, line 27 and/or IFFT module 26 in figure 1).

Page 5

Since Lee et al. and Johnson are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Lee et al. by incorporating the teaching of Johnson in order to enhance noise-corrupted speech through noise suppression.

- 6. Regarding claims 19-21 and 25, Lee et al. further disclose the step of estimating current information signal power and current noise power (the E step in the EM algorithm performs estimation using information of the previous frame), and the step of estimating current probability of information signal presence (equation 6 and/or 7 on page 4).
- 7. Regarding claims 29 and 34-36, Lee et al. further disclose the steps of: estimating current information signal power based on input signal power, prior information signal power, noise up power, and probability of information signal presence (pages 4-10, referring to the EM algorithm); estimating current noise power based upon input signal power, information signal power, prior noise power, and probability of information signal presence (pages 4-10, referring to the EM algorithm); and estimating

current probability of information signal presence based upon input signal power, information signal power, noise power, and prior probability of information signal presence (pages 4-10, referring to the EM algorithm).

- 8. Regarding claims 16, 22, 26, 30, and 37, Lee et al. further disclose that said non-Gaussian distribution function model for the information signal is a Gaussian Mixture Model (first column in section 2 page 4).
- 9. Regarding claims 32 and 39, Lee et al. further disclose that said non-Gaussian distribution function model for the information signal is a Gaussian Mixture Model (*first column in section 2 page 4*).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Application/Control Number: 09/990,317 Page 7

Art Unit: 2655

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huyen X. Vo whose telephone number is 571-272-7631. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

HXV 2/21/2006

MICHEMOND DORVIL SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER